

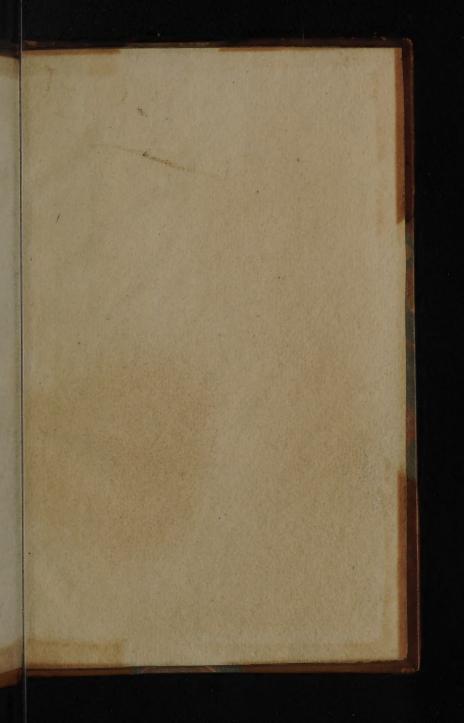


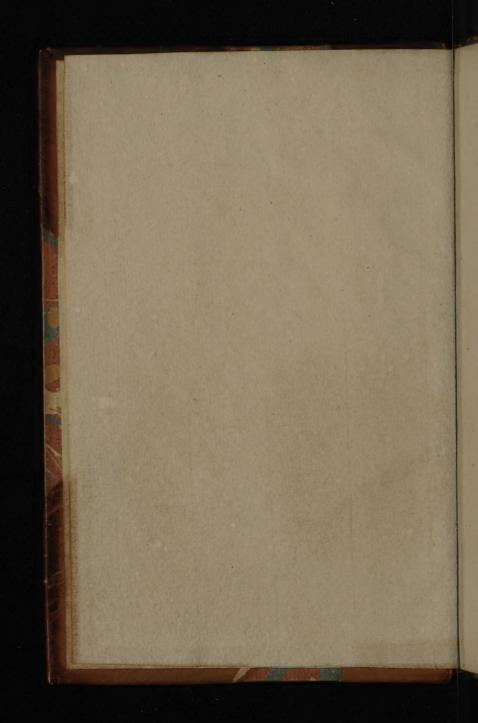


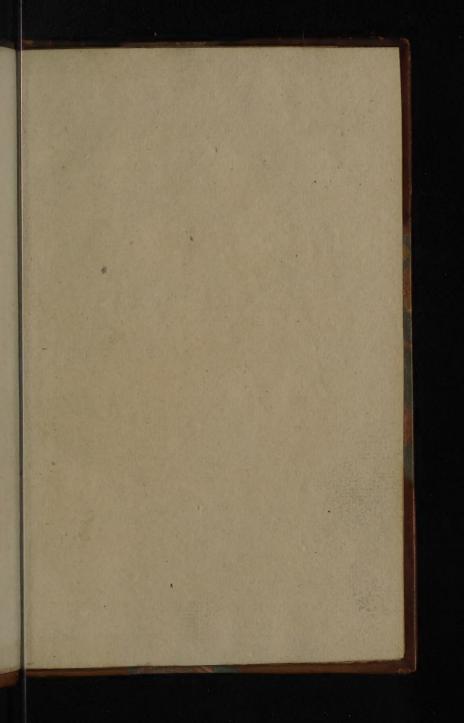


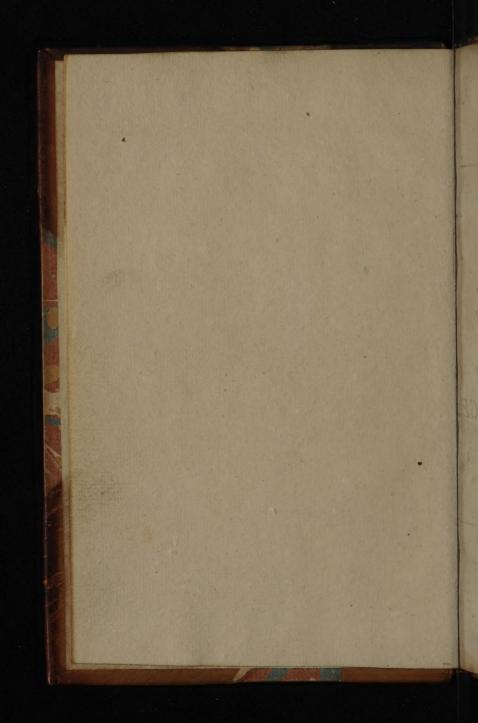


23,166/A F. 1x 5 nare









Licenfed

e de la companya de l

RO. L'ESTE ANGE.

Licensed,

Decemb. 3. 1686.

RO. L'ESTR ANGE.

STPHILIS:

OR,

A POETICAL

HISTORY

OFTHE

French Disease.

Written

GE

In Latin by FRACASTORIUS.

And now Attempted in English by N. TATE.

LONDON,

Printed for Jacob Tonson, at the Judge's-Head in Chancery-lane near Fleetstreet, 1 6 8 6.

THE

TRANSLATOR

TO

Mr. HOBBS,

Surgeon to His MAJESTY.

A Ccept, great Son of Art, this faint effect Of a most active, and unseign'd Respect: Numbers that yield (Alas!) too just survey Of Physick's growth and Poetry's decay. That shew a generous Muse impair'd by Me, As much asth' Authour's skill's out-done by Thee.

This

This Indian Conqu'rer's fatal March he fung,
To the fame Lyre his own Apollo strung;
Whose Notes yet fail'd the Monster to asswage,
Revenging Here, invading Spaniard's Rage.
Dear was the Conquest of a new found World,
Whose Plague e'er since through all the Old is
hurl'd.

Had Fracastorius, who in Numbers told
(Numbers more rich than those new Lands of Gold)

This great Destroyer's Progress, seen this Age And thy Success against the Tyrant's Rage, Bembus, had then been no immortal Name, Thou and thy Art had challeng'd all his Flame! Thou driv'st th' Usurper to his last Retreats, Repairing as Thou go'st the ruin'd Seats: Thus while the Foe is by thy Art remov'd, The Holds are strengthen'd, and the Soil improv'd.

Thy

Th

Th

Whi

I'th

Thy happy Conquest do's at once Expell
Th' Invader's force, and inbred Factions quell.
Thy Patients and Augusta's fate's the same,
To rise more fair and lasting for the Flame:
While meaner Artists this bold Task essay,
I'th' little World of Man they loose their way.
Thou know'st the secret Passes to each Part,
And, skill'd in Nature, can'st not fail in Art.

ng,

age,

ld is

ge

me!

IIII•

Thy

THE

Properties of the control of the con

LIFE

OF

Fracastorius.

Racastorius was descended from the Fracastorian Family of great Antiquity in Verona. He seemed not onely to rival the Fame of Catullus and Pliny, who had long before made that City renown'd, but to have very far exceeded all his Contemporaries, for Learning and Poetry. His Parents were Paulo-Philippus Fracastorius and Camilla Mascarellia, both of great Reputation. He was so well educated

by his Father that he gave early proofs of a great Genius, fo that in his childhood all men conceived hopes of an extraordinary Man. Nor was Providence wanting to give him a fignal Testimony, forasmuch as when he was an Infant in the Armes of his Mother, a fudden Tempest arising, in which the Mother was struck dead by Lightning, the Child received no harm. He was fent for literature while very young to Padua, where even in that age with indefatigable labour, he opened his way to that height of glory which he afterwards attained: After the initiatory Arts he applyed himself to the secrets of distinct Sciences, but infinitely delighted with the Mathematicks, in all, affifted by a Memory equal to his Ingenuity. After several years spent in Philosophical studies under the Tutorship of Peter Pomponatius of Mantua; he devoted himself by the dictates of the his Genius to Physick with such resolu- wh

tion disp

Pro hon

wer

ver fon and

hoo thel had

trey was

by For the lod

Nau

tion

tion and success, that in the School disputations, not onely his fellow Students but most experienc'd Doctours were fensible that he was designed by Providence for great Undertakings. Accordingly they then gave him the honour of the Pulpit, which had never before been permitted to any person till they had perfected their studies, and were arrived to the years of Manhood. This School being dissolv'd by the breaking out of the War, while he had thoughts of returning to his Countrey (his Father being then dead) he was on honourable conditions invited by Livianus, General of the Venetian Forces, and a noble Patron of Wit, to the College Forojuliensis, &c .---- and lodged in the same apartment of Andrea Naugerus and Johannes Cottac, two excellent Poets. He had not long resided here before he published Verses on every extraordinary Occasion that happened, which were received with fuch general applause

oofs pild-

an OVI-

Te-

san r, a

the

ing, was

j to

n in-Way

fter-

ory

rets

de-

In-

t in

tor-

es of

tion

with

way

was

glad whi

hi

Skil

10:

applause throughout Italy, that their fame has to this day stifled the performances of his Companions. Having after wards accompanied Livianus through many wars, the General being at last overthrown and taken Prisoner by the French at Abdua; he returned late into his native countrey, where in the general devastation he found his Patrimony almost utterly destroyed.

He marry'd, but was foon unhappy in the lofs of two Sons whose untimely death he bewailed in a most passionate Elegy. He was low of Stature but of good bulk, his Shoulders broad, his Hair black and long, his Face round, his Eyes black, his Nose short and turning upwards by his continual contemplation of the Stars, a lively air was spread over his Countenance that displayed the Serenity and Ingenuity of his Mind. He affected a quiet and private life, as being a man free from ambitious desires; contenting himself

eir

er-

la-

nus

ng

er

ed in

his

ate

out

his

id,

ur-

m-

was

dif-

of

pri-

ım-

self ith with a moderate fortune, and placing his happiness in improvement of his knowledge. He was chearfull though frugal at his Table, having a constant regard to his health; his wit being always the best part of his Banquet. He was notwithstanding sparing in his Speech, and affecting no vanity in his Dress: He was never censorious of other mens performances, but always glad of an occasion to commend; for which he was deservedly celebrated by Johannes Baptista in a noble Epigram. He spent his time in curing the diseased, a divine Power seeming always to attend his endeavours, above the fordid desire of gain, and thought himself best rewarded in the health of his Patient. By these means he contracted many friendships, and had (defervedly) no Enemy.

He was not onely esteemed for his skill in his own countrey, but was sought to by foreign Princes in despe-

rate

rate sickness, for which though vast rewards were offered, he brought nothing home beside their Friendship. (qui

ly a De

ty 1 we

dy feiz his his

> put He had

In his leifure he diverted himself with reading History, at which time Polybius, or Plutarch were never out of his hands. He fometimes relieved his studies with Mathematicks and Musick, and made no small performances in Cosmography. He was much alone, yet always employed; and though by reason of his backwardness to discourse, he seemed of a Saturnine Temper, yet none were more chearfull and pleafant when entred into Conversation. He performed wonders by his exact knowledge of Herbs and Simples, by fearthing the best Books of the Ancients. That most excellent Antidote called Diascordium, was of his preparing; we are likewise beholding to his judgment for specifying many usefull Herbs of which the Ancients had left uncertain description. The Age in which he lived faw nothing egual

raft

110-

ius,

ds.

ith

gra-

ays

m-

one

nen

or-

lge the

olt

in,

ci-

the

on.

jual

equal to his Learning, but his honesty. In his retreat from the City, while the Pestilence raged, he found leisure to compose the following Poem, a work of such elegance, that Sanazarius freely acknowledged it to excell his own, De partu Virginis, that had cost him above twenty years labour and correction. His Treatises in Prose and efforts of Poetry are too numerous to be recited on this occasion.

In all which he affected so little vanity that he never preserv'd a Copy; and we are beholding for what are extant, to the industry of his Friends that col-

lected them after his death.

He was above 70 years old when he dyed, which was by an Apoplexy that feiz'd him while he was at Dinner at his Countrey feat. He was fensible of his malady, though speechless, often putting his Hand upon the top of his Head; by which sign he would have had his Servants administer a Cupping-

I be Life of Fracaltorius.

Glass to the part affected, by which he had formerly cured a Nun in Verona, labouring under the same Distemper. But his Domesticks not conceiving his meaning apply'd first one thing and then another, till in the Evening he gently Expired. He was Interr'd at Verona: his Statue together with that of Andrea Naugerus, delicately cast in Brass, was erected in the School of Padua by 70hannes Baptista Rhamnusius. His fellow Citizens of Verona, not to be behind Rhamnusius in respect (two years after the erecting the brazen Statue in Padua) set up his Image in marble at Verona, in imitation of their Ancestours who had performed the same honour to their Catullus and Pliny; with Laurel round their Heads.

T Q

Ana

The

OfE

To fei

TO

His Friend,

The Writer of the

ENSUING TRANSLATION

An Authour, worthy of the noblest Muse:
His learned Pen has, what was long unknown,
In Roman language, like a Roman shown.
And thine as sweet, in British numbers taught
The Labours of his vast Poetick thought.
Of Earth, of Seas, of putrid air He sung,
To search from whence that dire Contagion sprung,
Which now does worse than fellest Plagues deface
The beauteous Form of God's resembling Race.

From

+

his

na.

nd nt-

la:

irea

Was

70-

Wo

fter

Pa-

at

our

urel

From the Malignant influence of the Skies,

'Iis sure the Seeds of most Diseases rise.

But if this merciless, consuming Flame,

From Vapours, or infectious Planets came;

Why rag'd it not much more in ancient Times,

From Exhalations of impurer Climes:

Besides; no settled Consequence can spring

From whatsoe'er contingent Causes bring.

The raging Pestilence, that long lays wast

The spotted Prey, devours it self at last.

And sure had this been ne'er sostrong entail'd,

The vile succession must e'er now have fail'd.

Blame not the Stars; 'tis plain it neither fell
From the distemper'd Heavins, nor rose from Hell.
Nor need we to the distant Indies rome;
The curst Originals are nearer home.
Whence should that foul infectious Torment flow,
But from the banefull source of all our wo?

That

That

To 8

Thron

The (

Prol

Uni

On b

Of t

But

Per-

Pri

An

Tha

That wheedling, charming Sex, that draws us in To every punishment and every sime and him but While Man, by Heav'ns command, and nature led, Through this vast Globe his Maker's Image Spreads The Godlike Figure form'd in eviry womb Prolifick stems, for Ages yet to come, and soll Uncurst, because he did not vainly toil, and and? On barren Mountains, or impregnant soil; Healthfull and vigorous, He, o'er the face Of the wide Earth, dispers'd the Sacred race, But now, that Tribe, who all our Rights invade, Pervert the wife Decrees which Nature made. Prompt to all ill, Insatiately they fire At ev'ry pamper'd Brutes untam'd desire: And while they prostitute themselves to more Than Eastern Kings had Concubines before; The foul Promiscuous Coition breeds, Like jarring Elements, those pois nous seeds,

Which

Which all the dreadfull host of Symptomes bring;
And with one curst Disease a Legion spring.

Were the decay d, degenrate rate of Man,

Ontainted now, as when it first began;

And there were no such tort'ring Plague on Earth,

The sirst inconstant Wretch wou'd give it birth.

Shun her, as you wou'd sty from splitting Rocks;

Not Wolves so satal are to tender Flocks:

Though round the world the dire Contagion slew,

She'll poison more, than e'er Pandora slew:

A POE-

Thro

Our !

Com

A

POETICAL HISTORY

th.

b.

R.

OFTHE

FRENCH DISEASE.

Hrough what adventures this unknown Disease

So lately did astonisht Europe seize,
Through Asian Coasts and Libyan Cities ran,
And from what Seeds the Malady began,
Our Song shall tell: To Naples first it came
From France, and justly took from France his
Companion of the War———— (Name,

B

The

The Methods next of Cure we shall express, Attem The wondrous Wit of Mortals in distress: And o But when their Skill too faint Resistence made. A Go We'll shew the Gods descending to their aid. By gre To reach the secret Causes we must rise The fr Above the Clouds, and travell o'er the Skies. But h The daring Subject let us then pursue, A Sol Transported with an Argument so new, Of Na While springing Groves and tunefull Birds invite And Muses that in wondrous Theams delight. First (O Bembus, Ornament of Italy, That k If yet from Cares of State thou canst be free, If Leo's Councils yet can spare thy skill, So m And let the Business of the World stand still; The S O steal a visit to those cool retreats, As tho The Muses dearest most frequented Seats; With And, gentle Bembus, do not there disdain While A Member of the Esculapian Train, And in

Attempl

But

S,

nade.

d.

ies.

Attempting Physicks practice to rehearse,
And clothing low Experiments in Verse.
A God instructs, these mysteries of old
By great Apollo's self in equal streins were told.
The smallest objects oft attract our Eyes,
But here, beneath a small appearance, lies
A Source, that greatest wonder will create,
Of Nature much and very much of Fate.

But thou, Trania, who alone canst trace

First Causes, measure out the Starry space;

That know'st the Planets number, force and use,

And what Effects the vari'd Orbs produce:

So may the Sphears thy Heavenly Course admire,

The Stars with envy at thy Beams retire;

As thou a while shalt Condescend to dwell,

With me on Earth, and make this Grove thy Cell;

While Zephyrus, can my head, with Myrtle bound,

And imitating Rocks my Song resound.

Say, Goddess, to what Cause we shall at last Assign this Plague, unknown to Ages past: Strikes If from the Western Climes 'twas wasted o'er. Falls in When daring Spaniards left their Native shore; But by Refolv'd beyond th' Atlantick to descry, That n Conjectur'd Worlds, or in the fearch to dye. For Fame Reports this Grief perpetual there, From Skies infected and polluted Air: From whence 'tis grown fo Epidemical, Whole Cities Victims to its Fury fall; Few scape, for what relief where vital Breath, The Gate of Life, is made the Road of death? If then by Traffick thence this Plague was brought How Dearly Dearly was that Traffick bought! This Prodigy of fickness, weak at first, (Like Infant Tyrants and in secret Nurst) When once confirm'd, with fudden rage breaks fortl And scatters dessolation through the Earth.

So

Devou

The fa

Nor 70

The G

In cur

Yet of

This .

Nor :

Came

Tow

Nor

Seize

er,

re;

th?

So while the Shepherd travelling through the dark Strikes his dim Torch, some unsuspected Spark Falls in the Stubble, where it smothers long But by degrees becomes at last so strong, That now it spreads o'er all the Neighbouring soil, Devours at once the Plowmans hope and Toil; The facred Grove next Sacrifice must be, Nor Fove can fave his dedicated Tree: The Grove Foments its Rage from whence it flies In curling flames and feems to fire the Skies. Yet observation rightly taken draws This new Distemper from some newer Cause: ought Nor Reason can allow that this Disease. ght! Came first by Comerce from beyond the Seas: Since instances in divers Lands are shown, To whom all Indian Traffick is unknown: Nor could th' Infection from the Western Clime Seize distant Nations at the felf same time;

And

And in Remoter parts begin its Reign. As fierce and early as it did in Spain. What flaughter in our Italy was made Where Tiber's Tribute to the Oceans paid; Where Poe does through a hundred Cities glide, And pours as many Streams into the Tide. All at one Season, all without relief, Receiv'd and languisht with the common grief. Nor can th' Infection first be charg'd on Spain, That fought new Worlds beyond the Western Since from Pyrene's foot, to Italy, (Main. It shed its Bane on France, while Spain was free. As foon the fertile Rhine its fury found, And Regions with eternal Winter bound: Nor yet did Southern Climes its vengeance shun, But felt a flame more scorching than the Sun. The Palms of Ida now neglected stood, And Egypt languisht while her Nile o'erflow'd;

From

From V

To for

Ina

Wheth

No cor

But V

Such

In ever

But W

Such

Effect

And

Whe

Break

Long

Whol

D

As V

From whence 'tis plain this Pest must be assign'd To some more pow'rfull Cause and hard to find.

In all productions of wife Nature's hand, Whether Conceiv'd in Air on Sea or Land; de, No constant method does direct her way, But various Beings various Laws obey; Such things as from few Principles arise, In every place and feafon meet our eyes; But what are fram'd of Principles abstruce, Spain, Such places onely and fuch times produce. tern Effects of yet a more stupendious Birth, Main. And fuch as Nature must with pangs bring forth, s free. Where violent and various Seeds unite, Break slowly from the Bosome of the Night; Long in the Womb of Fate the Embryo's worn, hun, Whole Ages pass before the Monster's born.

ef.

Π.

Wd;

From

Difeases thus which various Seeds compound, As various in their Birth and date are found.

Some

Some always feen, some long in darkness hurld, That break their chains at last to scourge the World. To which black Lift this Plague must be assign'd, Nights foulest Birth and Terrour of Mankind. Nor must we yet think this escape the first, Since former Ages with the like were curst. Long since he scatter'd his Infernal slame, And always Being had, though not a Name, At least what Name it bore is now unfound: Both Names and things in times Aby slye drown'd. How vainly then do we project to keep Our Names remembred when our Bodies fleep? Since late Succession searching their descent, Shall neither find our dust nor Monument. Yet where the Western Ocean finds its bound (The World fo lately by the Spaniards found) Beneath this Pest the wretched Natives groan In eyery Nation there and always known,

Such

Such

The

The

All

If

Eac

Hi

Ho

An

Al

Th

T

orld:

ıd.

ep?

d

211

Such

Such dire Effects depend upon a Clime, On varying Skies and long Revolving time: The temper of their Air this Plague brought forth, The Soil it felf dispos'd for such a Birth. All things conspir'd to raise the Tyrant there, But time alone cou'd fix his Conquest here. If therefore more distinctly we would know Each Source from whence this deadly Bane did His Progress in the Earth we must survey (flow, How many Cities groan beneath his fway. And when his great Advancement we have trac'd, We must allow his Principles as vast. That Earth nor Sea th' Ingredients cou'd prepare And wholly must ascribe it to the Air, The Tyrant's feat, his Magazine is there. The Air that do's both Earth and Sea surround,

As easily can Earth and Sea confound;

What

What Fence for Bodies when at every pore
The fost Invader has an open door? (Breath,
What fence, where poyson's drawn with vitall
And Father Air the Authour proves of Death?
Of subtile substance that with ease receives
Insection, which as easily it gives.
Now by what means this dire Contagion first,
Was form'd alost, by what Ingredients nurst,
Our Song shall tell; and in this wondrous Course,
Revolving times and varying Planets force.

First then the Sun with all his train of Stars,
Amongst our Elements raise endless Wars;
And when the Planets from their Stations Range,
Our Orb is influenc'd, and seels the Change.
The chiefest instance is the Suns retreat,
No sooner he withdraws his vital heat,
But fruitless Fields with Snow are cover'd o'er,
The pretty Fountains run and talk no more.

Yet

Y'et

The

The

At le

Mali

Wi

And

Our

But

Or

Soi

Yet when his Chariot to the Crab returns,

The Air, the Earth, the very Ocean burns.

The Queen of Night can boast no less a sway,

At least all humid things her power obey.

Malignant Saturn's Star as much can claim,

With friendly Fove's, bright Mars, and Venus

flame,

h.

211

And all the host of Lights without a Name.

Our Elements beneath their influence lye,

Slaves to the very Rabble of the Sky.

But most when many meet in one abode,

Or when some Planet enters a new road,

Far distant from the Course he us'd to run,

Some mighty work of Fate is to be done.

Long tracts of time indeed must first be spent,

Before completion of the vast event;

But when the Revolution once is made

What mischies Earth and Sea at once Invade!

Poor Mortals then shall all extremes sustain
While Heav'n dissolves in Deluges of Rain;
Which from the mountains with impetuous course,
And headlong Rage, Trees, Rocks and Towns
shall force,

O'er swelling Ganges then shall sweep the Plain,
And peacefull Poe outroar the Stormy Main.
In other parts the Springs as low shall lye,
And Nymphs with Tears, exhausted streams
supply.

Where neither Drought nor Deluges destroy,
The winds their utmost sury shall employ;
While Hurricans whole Cities shall o'erthrow,
Or Earthquakes Gorge them in the depths below.
Perhaps the Season shall arrive (if Fate
And Nature once agree upon the date)
When this most cultivated Earth shall be
Unpeopled quite, or drench'd beneath the Sea;

When

And

H

N

When ev'n the Sun another Course shall steer,
And other Seasons constitute the year:
The wondring North shall see the springing Vine,
And Moors admire at Snow beneath the Line.
New Species then of Creatures shall arise
A new Creation Nature's self surprise.
Then Youth shall lend fresh vigour to the Earth,
And give a second breed of Gyants birth.
By whom a new assault shall be perform'd,
Hills heap'd on Hills, and Heaven once more
be storm'd.

rfe.

Ins

Iñ.

OW.

then

Since Nature's then so lyable to change,
Why should we think this late Contagion strange;
Or that the Planets where such mischies grow,
Should shed their poyson on the Earth below?
Two hundred rowling years are past away,
Since Mars and Saturn in Conjunction lay.

When through the East an unknown Fever Rag'd,
Of strange Effects and by no Arts Asswag'd;
From suffocated Lungs with pain they drew
Their breath, and bloud for spittle did ensue;
Four days the wretches with this Plague were
griev'd,

(Oh dismal sight) and then by death reliev'd.

From thence to Persia the Contagion came,

Of whom th' Assyrians catch'd the spreading slame.

Euphrates next and Tigris did complain,

Arabia too stil'd happy now in vain;

Then Phrygia mourn'd, from whence it crost the

(Too small to quench its slame) to Italy. (Sea

Then from this lower Orb with me remove To view the Starry Palaces above,
Through all the Roads of wandring Planets rove.
To fearch in what position they have stood,
And what Conjectures were from them made good.

To

To

And

The

Beh

Be

Pro

In

An

To

All

Wh

W

Bef

Th

Iq

To find what Signs did former times direct. And what the present Age is to expect: From hence perhaps we shall with ease descry The Source of this stupendious Malady. Behold how Cancer with portentous harms Before Heav'ns Gate unfolds his threatning Armes: Prodigious ills must needs from thence ensue. In which one House we may distinctly view A numerous Cabal of Stars conspire, To hurl at once on Air their bainfull fire. All this the Rev'rend Artist did descry Who nightly watch'd the Motions of the Sky, Ye Gods (he cry'd) what does your rage prepare, What unknown Plague engenders in the Air? Besides, I see dire Wars on Europe shed, Ausonian Fields with Native Gore o'erspread. Thus Sung the Sage, and to prevent de late, In writing left the Story of our Fate.

ere

me

the

Sea

od,

To

When

When any certain Course of years is run E'er the next Revolution be begun, Heavens Method is, for fove in all his State, To weigh Events and to determine Fate: To fearch the Book of destiny and show What change shall rise in Heav'n or Earth below. Behold him then in awfull Robes array'd, And calling his known Counsel to his aid; Saturn and Mars the Thundring Summons call, The Crab's portentous Armes unlock the Hall, Mark with what various meen the Gods repair, First Mars with sparkling Eyes and flaming Hair, So furious and addicted to Alarms, He dreams of Battels, though in Venus Armes. But fee with what august and peacefull brow (Of Gold his Chariot if the Fates allow) Great Fove appears, who do's to all extend Impartial Justice, Heav'n and Nature's friend.

Old

Sits!

Fore

Whic

Sees

Way

But

Tha

The

The

Old Saturn last with heavy pace comes on, Loath to obey the Summons of his Son; Oft going stopt, oft pender'd in his mind Heaven's Empire lost, oft to return inclin'd; Thus, much distracted, and arriving late. Sits grudging down beside the Chair of State. Fove now unfolds what Fate's dark laws contain. Which Fove alone has Wisedom to Explain: Sees ripning Mischiefs ready to be hurl'd, And much Condoles the Suffrings of the World: Unfolded views deaths Adamantine Gates. War, Slaughters, Factions and subverted States. But most astonish'd at a new Disease, That must forthwith on helpless Mortals seize, These secrets he unfolds, and shakes the Skies: The Gods Condole and from the Council rife. Hell's Agent thus no sooner quits his Cage, But on the starting Spheres he hurles his rage:

W.

all,

ir,

les.

nd.

Old

The purer Orbs disdain th' Infernal soe, And shake the Taint upon the Air below. The grosser Air receives the banefull Seeds, Converting to the Poison which it feeds: Whether the Sun from Earth this Vapour drew, In late Conjunction with his fiery Crew; Or from Fermenting Seas by Neptune fent In Envy to the higher Element, Is hard to fay; or if more Powers combin'd, Sent forth this Prodigy to fright Mankind. The Offices of Nature to define, And to each Cause a true effect assign, Must be a Task both hard and doubtfull too, Since various consequences oft ensue: Nor Nature always to her felf is true. Some Principles shall on the Instant work, Whilst others shall for tedious Ages lurk:

Beside

On N

Nor is

Lessvan

To gr

The bi

With n

Or if f

it mou

When

Here

Its fury

My ON

In Au

If Go

Besides the Power of Chance shall oft prevail. On Natures force, and cause Events to fail. Nor is the influence of Maladies Less various than the Seeds from whence they rife. rew, Sometimes th' infected Air hurts Trees alone, To grass and tender flowers pernicious known. The blast sometimes destroys the furrow'd soil. With mildew'd Ears not worth the Reapers toil. ind, Or if some Dale with Grain seems more enrich'd, It moulds and rots before the sheaves are pitchd. When Earth yields store, yet oft some strange Shall fall and onely on poor Cattel seize. (Disease Here it shall sweep the Stock, while there it sheds ts fury onely on devoted Heads. My own Remembrance to this hour retains, In Autumn drown'd with never ceasing Rains: Tet this Malignant Luxury the breed If Goats alone did rue, the rest were freed.

00.

pleas'd,

of this See how at break of day their number's told, See how the Keeper drives them from the Fold: More t That v Behold him next beneath a hanging Rock, And chearing with his Reed the browzing Flock, Andd While them he charms nor is himself less

feiz'd With a sharp sudden Cough some darling Kid is He for The Cough his Knell, for with a giddy round He whirls, and streight falls dead upon the ground Dida This fever thus to Goats and Kids fevere While Autumn held, confined his Vengeance there With Next Spring, both lowing Herd and Bleatin Mor Tree of a Back at a con Flock

At once it feiz'd, spar'd none but swept the Stock And With fuch uncertainty from tainted Skies In Bodies plac't on Earth effects arise.

Since then by dear experiment we find Diseases various in their Rise and Kind:

And as

The p

Difdai

The

The

By W And

Fact

Of this Contagion let us take a view, Fold: More terrible for being Strange and new, That with the proudest Son of Slaughter vies, lock And claims no lower kindred than the Skies; And as he did aloft conceive his Flame, The proud Destroyer seeks no common Game, He fcorns the well finn'd Sporters of the Flood, He scornsthe well plum'd Singers of the wood; round Disdains the wanton Browzers of the Rock, Disdains the lowing Herd and bleating Flock; there With Wolf or Bear, despizes to engage, Nor can the generous Horse provoke his rage: The Lords of Nature onely he annoys; And humane frame, Heav'ns Images, destroys. Stock The bloud's black viscous parts he seizes first, By whose malignant Aliments he's nurst; And e'er he can the fierce Assault begin, Factions of humours take his part within;

feiz'd

The

The strongest Holds of nature thus he gains, Quar'tring his cruel Troops throughout the veins, Yet While some more noble Seat the Tyrant's Throne contains.

Such principles brought this Distemper forth, Shall Such Aliments maintain'd the dreadfull Birth. His certain figns and fymptoms to rehearse, Is the next taske of our instructing Verse. O, may it prove of such a lasting date, To conquer Time, and Triumph over Fate. Apollo's felf inspires the usefull Song, And all that to Apollo do's belong, Like him, should ever, live and be for ever young. How shall Posterity admire our skill, Taught by our Muse to know the lurking ill, And when his dreadfull Visage they behold, Cry, this is the Disease whose Signs of old Th'inspir'd Physician in bright numbers told.

For

For th

The u

T'in

What

And

Yet o

Befor

So

And

Yet

Who

Wit

And

For thô th' infernal Pest should quit the Earth, Absconding in the Hell, that gave it Birth; rone) Yet after lazy Revolutions past The unsuspected Prodigy at last, forth, Shall from the womb of Night once more be hurl'd. T' insect the Skies, and to amaze the World. What therefore seems most wondrous in his course Is that he should so long conceal his Force; For when the Foe his fecret way has made, And in our Intrails strong detachments laid; Yet oft the Moon four monthly rounds shall steer Before convincing Symptoms shall appear; So long the Malady shall lurk within, And grow confirm'd before the danger's feen Yet with Disturbance to the wretch diseas'd, Who with unwonted heaviness is seiz'd, With drooping Spirits, his affairs perfues, And all his Limbs their offices refuse,

th.

oung.

ill.

1,

old.

For

The

The chearfull glories of his Eyes decay, And from his Cheeks the Roses fade away, A leaden hue o'er all his Face is spread. And greater weights depress his drooping Head: Till by degrees the Secret parts shall show, By open proofs the undermining Foe: Who now his dreadfull enfigns shall display, Devour, and harass in the sight of day: Again, when chearfull Light has left the Skies, And Night's ungratefull shades and Vapors rife; When Nature to our Spirits founds retreat, And to the Vitals calls Her stragling Heat; When th' out works are no more of warmth possest, Bloudless, and with a load of humours prest; When ev'ry kind Relief's retir'd within, 'Tis then the Execrable Pains begin; Armes, Shoulders, Legs, with restless Aches vext, And with Convulsions ev'ry Nerve perplext;

For

For '

And

When

The

In i

Whe

At

The

But

Wh

P

He

In

W

For when through all our Veins th' Infection's fpread,

And by what e'er should seed the Body sed; When Nature strives the Vitals to defend, And all destructive humours outward send: These being viscous, gross and loath to start, In its dull March shall torture ev'ry Part; Whence to the Bloudless Nerves dire Pains ensue, At once contracted, and extended too; The thinner Parts will yet not slick so fast, But to the Surface of the Skin are cast, Which in foul Botches o'er the Body spread, Prophane the Bosome, and deform the Head: Here Puscles in the form of Achorns swell'd, In form alone, for these with Stench are fill'd, Whose Ripness is Corruption, that in time, Disdain confinement, and discharge the slime;

ies,

rife;

offest,

1:

vext,

xt;

For

Mea

The

By t.

Imp

Th

Cer

In v

No

Of

Inv

The

AI

Th

In v

Th

Th

Mean

Yer oft the Foe would turn his Forces back. The Brawn and inmost Muscles to attack. And pierce so deep, that the bare Bones have been Betwixt the dreadfull fleshy Breaches seen: When on the vocal parts his Rage was spent. Imperfect founds, for tunefull Speech was fent, As on a springing Plant, you have beheld The juice that through the tender Bark has fwell'd. That from the Sap's more viscous part did come, Till by the Sun condens'd into a Gumm: So when this Bane is once receiv'd within, With fuch Eruptions he shall force the Skin; And when the Humour for a time has flow'd. Grow fixt at last, and harden to a Node. Hence some young Swain, as on the Rocks he stood, To view his Picture in the crystal Flood, And finding there his lovely Cheeks deform'd, Against the Stars, against the Gods he storm'd:

een

ent.

d.

ne,

od,

lean.

Mean while the Sable Wings of Night are spread. And balmy Sleep on ev'ry creature shed. These wretches onely no Repose could take, By this tormenting Fiend still kept Awake; Impatient till the Morn restor'd the Light, Then curst her Beams, and wish'd again for Night. Ceres in vain her bleffings did afford, In vain the flowing Goblet crown'd the Board; No comfort they in large Possessions had, Of Farms, or Towns, but e'en in Banquets sad: In vain the Streams, and Meads they did frequent, The dismal Thought persu'd wheree'er they went; And when for Prospect they would climb the Hill, The dire Remembrance Hagg'd their Fancy still: In vain the Gods themselves they did invoke, Adorn'd their Shrines, and made their Altars smoak: They Brib'd and Pray'd, yet still reliefless lay, Their offer'd Gumms consum'd less fast than they. Shall Shall I relate what I my felf beheld, Where Ollius stream with gentle plenty swell'd? In those fair Meads where Ollius cuts his way, A Youth of Godlike form I did survey, By all the World besides unparallel'd, And ev'n in Italy by none excell'd; First Signs of Manhood on his Cheeks were shown, A tender Harvest, and but thinly sown, Besides those charms that did his Person grace, Descended from a rich and noble Race: What transport in Spectatours did he breed, Mounted, and managing the fiery Steed, What Joy at once, and Terrour did we feel, When he prepar'd for Field, and shone in Steel? Of equal Strength and Skill for Exercise, All conflicts try'd, but never lost a Prize; Oft in the Chase his Courser he'd forgo, Trust his own Feet, and turn the swiftest Roe.

For-

Off

No

Som

Wh

An

For him each Nymph, for him each Goddess strove,
Of Hill, of Plain, of Meadow, Stream and Grove;
Nor can we doubt that in this numerous Train,
Some One (neglected) did to Heaven complain.
Who though in vain Shelov'd, yet did not Curse
in vain;

Vn.

el?

œ.

For

For whilst the Youth did to his Strength confide, And Nerves in ev'ry Task of hardship try'd. This finish'd Piece, this celebrated Frame, The Mansion of a loath'd Disease became: But of fuch banefull, and malignant Kind, (find. As Ages past ne'er knew, and future ne'er shall Now might you fee his Spring of Youth decay, The Verdure dye, the Blossoms fall away; The foul Infection o'er his Body spread, Prophanes his Bosome, and deforms his Head; His wretched Limbs with filth and stench o'er flow, While Flesh divides, and shews the Bones below. Dire Dire Ulcers (can the Gods permit them) prey
On his fair Eye-balls, and devour their Day,
Whilst the neat Pyramid below, falls Mouldring
quite away.

Him neighbouring Alps bewail'd with constant Ollius; no more his wonted Passage knew (Dew, Hills, Valleys, Rocks, Streams, Groves, his Fate Bemoan'd,

From hence malitious Saturn's Force is known,
From whose malignant Orbthis Plague was thrown,
To whom more cruel Mars assistence lent,
And club'd his Influence to the dire Event:
Nor could the malice of the Stars suffice,
To make such execrable Mischief rise;
For certainly e'er this Disease began,
Through Hells dark Courts the cursing Furies ran,

Where

Whe

The

Whi

Who

Fro

Aga

Ha

H

Fir

Where to assonisht Ghosts they did relate, In dreadfull Songs, the Burthen of our Fate; The Stygian Pool did to the bottome rake, And from its Dregs the curst Ingredients take, Which scatter'd fince through Europe wide and far, Bred Pestilence, and more consuming War. Ye Deities who once our Guardians were, Who madeth' Ausonian fields your special Care, And thou O Saturn, Father of our Breed, From whence do's this unwonted Rage proceed Against thy ancient Seats? Has Fate's dark Store a Plague yet left, whichwe Have not fustain'd ev'n to Extremity? First let Parthenope her griefs declare, Her Kings destroy'd her Temples sack't in War. Who can the Slaughter of that Day recite,

When hand to hand we joyn'd the Gauls in fight,

nt

W,

D,

11,

When Tarrus Brook was so o'er-swell'd with Bloud Men, Horses, Arms, rowl'd downth' impetuous Eridanus in wandring Banks receives (Flood? The purple Stream, and for our Fate with Brother To what estate, O wretched Italy (Tarrus grieves. Has civil Strife redue'd, and mouldr'd Thee! Where now are all thy ancient Glories hurl'd? Where is thy boasted Empire of the World? What nook in Thee from barb'rous Rage is freed, And has not feen her captive Children bleed? That was not first to savage Arms a Prey, And do's not yet more favage Laws obey? Answer ye Hills where peacefull Clusters grew, And never till this hour disturbance knew, Calmas the Flood which at your Feet ye View; Calm as Erethenus who on each side, Beholds your Vines, and ravisht with their Pride, Moves flowly with his Tribute to the Tide.

O Italy

Glor

Who

Wher

What

Thy

And

Ye

Asif

Asi

We

Thy

Snato

Benac

US

er

es.

ed,

O Italy, our Ancient happy Seat,
Glory of Nations, and the Gods Retreat,
Whose fruitfull Fields for peopled Towns provide,
Where Athesis, and smooth Benacus glide,
What words have force, thy Sufferings to relate,
Thy servile Yoke, and ignominious Fate.
Now dive, Benacus, thy sam'd course give o'er
And lead thy Streams through Laurel-Banks no
more.

Yet, when our Mis'ries thus were at their height,
As if our Sorrows still had wanted weight,
As if our former Plagues had been too small,
We saw our Hope, Minerva's Darling sall,
Thy Funeral, Marcus, we did then survey
Snatcht from the Muses Armes before thy day,
Benacus Banks at thy Interment groan'd,
And neighbouring Athesis thy Fate bemoan'd;

Where by the Moon's pale Beams, Catullus came,
And nightly still was heard to sound thy Name,
His Songs once more his native Seats inspire,
The Groves were charm'd, and knew their
Master's Lyre.

'Twas now the Galls began their fierce Alarms,
And crusht Liguria with victorious Arms,
While other Provinces as fast expire
By Cæsar's Sword, and more destructive Fire;
No Latian Seat was free from Slaughter found,
But all alike with Tears and Bloud were drown'd.

Now for our fecond Task, and what Relief
Our Age has found against this raging Grief,
The Methods now of Cure we will express,
The wondrous Wit of Mortals in distress.
Astonisht long they lay, no Remedy
At first they knew, nor Courage had to try,

Eut

But le

Toch

Some

For th

And:

Nor o

If Fla

If f

If fev

me,

d,

ief

Eut

But learnt by flow Experience to appeale, To check, and last to vanquish the Disease. Yet after all our Study we must own Some Secrets were by Revelation known: For though the Stars in dark Cabals combin'd, And for our Ruine with the Furies join'd, ms, Yet were we not to last Destruction left, Nor of the Gods Protection quite bereft. If strange and dreadfull Maladies have reign'd, If Wars, dire Massacres we have sustain'd, If Flames have laid our Fields and Cities waste, Our Temples too in common Rubbish cast; If swelling Streams no more in Banks were kept, But Men, Herds, Houses with the Flood were swept; If few furviv'd these Plagues, and Famine slew, The greater Part of that furviving Few. y, Yet of such great Adventures we are proud, As Fate had to no former Age allow'd.

For, what no Mortals ever dar'd before, We have the Ocean stemm'd from fight of Shore; Nor was't enough, by Atlas farthest bound, That we the fair Hesperian Gardens found, That we t' Arabia a new Passage sought, While Ships for Camels the rich Lading brought: To th' outmost East, we since a Voiage made, And in the rifing Sun our Sails display'd, Beyond the Ind large tracts of Land did find, And left the World's reputed bounds behind, To pass the World's reputed bounds was small Performances, of greater Glory call Our fam'd Adventures on the western Shore, Discovering Stars, and Worlds unknown before; But waving these, our Age has yet beheld An inspir'd Poet, and by none excell'd, Parthenope extoll'd the Songs he made, Sebethe's God, and Virgil's sacred Shade,

From

From

His I

But m

Who.

Toe

Leo,

The

By w

For

And

He.

And

From Gardens to the Stars his Muse would rife, And made the Earth acquainted with the Skies. His Name might well the Ages pride sustain. But many more exalted Souls remain; Who, when Expir'd, and Envy with them dead To equal the best Ancients shall be said: But, Bembus, while this List we do unfold. In which Heav'ns bleffings on the Age are told, Leo, the most illustrious place do's claim, The great Restorer of the Roman Name; By whose mild Aspects, and auspicious Fire, Malignant Planets to their Cells retire. Jove's friendly Star once more is seen to rise And scatters healing Lustre through the Skies, He, onely He, our Losses could repair, And call the Muses to their native Air, Restore the ancient Laws of Right and Just, Polish Religion, from Barbarian Rust.

ght:

fore;

From

For Heav'n, and Rome engag'd in fierce Alarms, With pious Vengeance, and with facred Arms, Whose terrour to Euphrates Banks was spread, While Nile retir'd t' his undiscover'd Head, And frighted Doris div'd into his oozy Bed.

While some more able Muse shall sing his Name,
In Numbers equal to his Deeds and Fame.
While Bembus thou shalt this great Theme rehearse,
And weave his Praises in eternal Verse,
Let me, in what I have propos'd, proceed
With Subject suted to my slender Reed.

First, then your Patient's Constitution learn,
And well the Temper of his Bloud discern,
If that be pure, with so much greater ease
You will engage, and vanquish the Disease,
Whose venome, where black Choler choaks the
Takes firmer hold, and will exact more Pains (Veins,

More

And

Who

With

But w

And

Wha

Ther

And

Fr

And

To

Whe

Nor

Apd

ms,

,)

ıme.

arle,

m,

the

eins,

More

More violent Assaults you there must make,
And on the batter'd Frame no pity take.
Who e'er can soon discern the lurking Grief,
With far less labour may expect Relief;
But when the Foe has deeper inroads made,
And gain'd the factious humours to his Aid,
What Toil, what Conslicts must be first sustain'd
Before he's disposses, and Health regain'd;
Therefore with Care his first approaches find,
And hoard these usefull Precepts in thy Mind.

From noxious Winds preferve your felf with And fuch are all that from the South repair (care, Of Fens and Lakes, avoid th' unwholfome Air.)

To open fields and funny Mountains fly

Where Zephyr fans, and Boreas fweeps the Sky:

Nor must you there indulge Repose, but stray,

And in continu'd actions spend the Day;

With evry Beast of Prey loud War proclaim, And make the grizly Boar your constant Game. Nor yet amongst these great Attempts disdain, To rouse the Stag, and force him to the Plain. Some I have known to th' Chase so much inclin'd, That in the Woods they left their Grief behind. Nor yet think fcorn the fordid Plow to guide, Or with the pondrous Rake the Clods divide, With heavy Ax, and many weary blow. The towring Pine, and spreading Oak o'erthrow; The very House yields Exercise, the Hall Has room for Fencing, and the bounding Ball. Rouze, rouze, shake off your fond desire of Ease, For Sleep foments and feeds the foul Disease, 'Tis then th' Invader do's the Vitals seize. But chiefly from thy Thoughts all forrows drive, Nor with Minerva's knotty Precepts strive,

With

With

And

Tha

Who

No

The

Whi

ne,

ld,

e,

W;

ve,

Vith

With lighter Labours of the Muses sport, (resort.

And seek the Plains where Swains and Nymphs

Abstain however from the Act of Love,

For nothing can so much destructive prove:

Bright Venus hates polluted Mysteries,

And ev'ry Nymph from soul Embraces slies.

Dire practice! Poison with Delight to bring,

And with the Lovers Dart, the Serpent's sting.

A proper Diet you must next prepare, (care;
Than which there's nothing more requires your
All Food that from the Fens is brought resuse,
Whate'er the standing Lakes or Seas produce,
Nor must long Custome pass for an Excuse;
Therefore from Fish in general I dissuade,
All these are of a washy Substance made,
Which though the luscious Palate they content,
Convert to Humours more than Nourishment;

Ev'n Giltheads, though most tempting to the sight, And sharp-fin'd Perch that in the Rocks delight. All forts of Fowl that on the Water prev. By the same Rule I'd have remov'd away. Forbear the Drake, and leave Rome's ancient Friend The Capitol and City to Defend. No less the Bustard's luscious Flesh decline, Forbear the Back and Entrails of the Swine. Nor with the hunted Boar thy Hunger stay. Enjoy the Sport, but still forbear the Prev. I hold nor Cucumber nor Mushroms good, And Artichoke is too falacious Food: Nor yet the use of Milk would I enjoin, Much less of Vinegar or eager Wine, Such as from Rhatia comes, and from the Rhine; The Sabine Vintage is of fafer Use, Which mellow and Well-water'd fields produce:

But

But

Be 1

And

To

The

Tal

The

Par

And

We

To

ght,

end

ice:

But

But if your Banquets with the Gods you'd make Of Herbs and Roots the unbought Dainties take: Be fure that Mint and Endive still abound. And Sowthistle, with leaves in Winter crown'd, And Sian by clear Fountains always found; To these add Calamint, and Savery Burrage and Balm, whose mingled sweets agree, Rochet and Sorrel I as much approve: The climbing Hop grows wild in ev'ry Grove. Take thence the infant Buds, and with them join The curling Tendrells of the springing Vine, Whose Armes have yet no friendly shade allow'd. Nor with the weight of juicy Clusters bow'd. Particulars were endless to rehearse, And weightier Subjects now demand our Verse, We'll draw the Muses from Aonian Hills, To Natures Garden, Groves and humble Rills,

Where if no Laurels spring, or if I find 'That those are all for Conquerours design'd; With Oaken Leaves at least I'll bind my Brow, For millions sav'd you must that Grace allow.

At first approach of Spring, I would advise,
Or ev'n in Autumn months if strength suffice,
To bleed your Patient in the regal Vein,
And by degrees th' infected Current drein:
But in all Seasons fail not to expell,
And purge the noxious Humours from their Cell;
But fit Ingredients you must first collect,
And then their different Qualities respect,
Make firm the Liquid and the Gross dissect.

Take, therefore, care to gather, in their prime,
The fweet Corycian and Pamphilian Tyme,
These you must boil, together with the Rest
In this ensuing Catalogue exprest:

Fennel

Wild

With

Ford

Har

T

By !

AW

Whe

Ar

Col

Ass

0r

Wi

Fennell and Hop that close Embraces weaves,

Parsley and Fumitory's bitter Leaves;

Wild Fern on ev'ry Down and Heath you'll meet

With Leaves resembling *Polypus*'s shagg'd feet,

And Mayden-hair, of virtue strange, but true

For dipt in Fountains, it reteins no Dew:

Hart's-tongue and Citarch must be added too.

The greater Part, and with success more sure,

By Mercury perform the happy Cure;

A wondrous virtue in that Mineral lies,

Whether by force of various Qualities

Of Cold and Heat, it slies into the Veins,

And with a fiercer Fire their Flame restrains,

Conquiring the raging Humours in their Seat,

As glowing Steel exceeds the Forge's heat,

Or whether his keen Particles (combin'd

Withstrange connexion) when th' are once disjoin'd,

Disperse, all Quarters of the Foe to seize,
And burn the very Seeds of the Disease;
Or whether 'tis with some more hidden sorce
Endow'd by Nature to perform its Course,
Is hard to say, but though the Gods conceas
The virtual Cause, they did its use reveal. (shew,
Now by what means 'twas sound our Song shall
Nor may we let Heav'ns Gifts in Silence go.

In Syrian Vales where Groves of Osier grow,
And where Callirrhoe's sacred Fountains slow.

Ilceus the Huntsman, who with Zeal ador'd
The rural Gods, with Gists their Altars stor'd;
Was yet afflicted with this restless Grief,
And, if Tradition may obtain belief,
As he was watering there each spicy Bed,
Thus to entreat the Sylvan Pow'rs, is said.

You Deities by me ador'd, and Thou, Callirrhoe, who do'ft Relief allow

'Gainst

TheS

A Tr

Than

You

This

I, all

Lilies

With

And

He fa

Tird

Wit

Thin

Ther

Appo D 'Gainst all Diseases, as I slew for Thee The Stag, and fix'd his Head upon a Tree: A Tree that do's with lesser Branches spread, Than those that join to that most horrid Head: You facred Pow'rs if you'll remove away (Day, This plague that Racks my Frame all Night and I, all the mingled glories of the Spring, Lilies and Violets to your Seats will bring, With Daffadills first budding Roses weave, And on your Shrines the fragrant Garland leave. He faid, and down upon the Herbage lay, Tir'd with the raging Pain, and raging Day. Callirrhoe (bathing in the neighbouring Well, With Musk that grew in Plenty round the Cell) Heard the Youth's pray'r and streight in soft repose, Th' indulgent Nymph his heavy Eyes did close, Then to his Fancy, from her facred Streams, Appear'd and charm'd him with prophetick Ilceus

W.

W,

Ilceus (said she) my Servant, and my Care, The Gods at last have hearken'd to thy Pray'r; Yet, on the Earth, as far as Sol can fpy, For thy Disease remains no Remedy. Cynthia and Phæbus too at her Request, Into thy tortur'd Veins have sent this Pest, The Stag to her was facred which you flew, And this the Punishment that did ensue. For which the Earth, as far as Sol can fee, The spacious Earth, affords no Remedy: Then fince her Surface no relief can lend. To her dark Entrails for thy Cure descend; A Cave there is its felf an awfull shade, But by Fove's spreading Tree more dreadfull made, Where mingling Cedars wanton with the Air, Thither at first approach of Day repair; A jet-black Ram before the Entrance flay, And cry, these Rites great Ops to Thee I pay.

The

This

With

Wit

With

A jet

The leffer Pow'rs, pale Ghosts and Nymphs of Night,

Y g

nade.

ir,

pay.

The

The Smoak of Yew and Cypress shall invite;
These Nymphs shall at the outmost Entrance stay,
And through the dark Retreats conduct thy way.
Rise, rise, nor think all this an idle Dream,
For know I am the Goddess of this Stream.
This for thy pious Homage to my Cell—
So spake the Nymph, and div'd into the Well.

The Youth starts up astonish'd, but restor'd, With gratefull pray'rs th'obliging Nymph ador'd: Thy Voice, bright Goddess, I'll with speed Obey, O still assist and bless me on my Way.

With the next Dawn the sacred Cave he found, With spreading Oaks and towring Cedars crown'd;

And cry'd these Rites, great Ops, to thee I pay:

A jet-black Ram did at the Entrance flay,

The leffer Pow'rs, pale Ghofts and Nymphs of Night.

The Smoak of Yew and Cypress did invite. His Voice resounding through the hollow Seats, Disturb'd the Nymphs within their deep Retreats. Those Nymphs that toil in Metals under ground, Gave o'er their Work at th' unexpected Sound; Some Quickfilver and Sulphur others brought, From which calcin'd, the goldenOar was wrought; After Of pure Ætherial Light a hundred beams, Of Subterranean fire a hundred Streams, With various feeds of Earth and Sea they joyn'd, For humane Eyes too fubtle and refin'd.

But Lipare who forms the richer Oar, And to the Furnace brings the Sulph'rous store, To Ilceus through the dark Recesses broke, And in these words the trembling Youth bespoke:

Ilceus

Theus

Nor h

Thefe

Take

She f

He fo

The f

Each

The

of Ilceus (for I have heard your Name and Grief) Callirrhoe fends you hither for relief; Nor has the Goddess counsell'd you in vain, These Cells afford a Med'cine for your Pain: ats. tats. Take courage therefore, and the Charge obey, und, She said, and through the Cavern leads the way. He follows wondring at the dark aboads, The spacious Voids and Subterranean Roads; ht. ught; Astonisht there to see those Rivers move, Which he observ'd to lose themselves above: Each Cave, cry'd Lipare, some Pow'r contains, nd 12th lowest Mansion Proserpine remains; The middle Regions Pluto's Treasure hold, And Nymphs that work in Silver, Brass and Gold, Of which rich Train am I, whose Veins extend, ore. And to Callirrhoe's Stream the smoaking Sulphur fend. poke:

E 2

Ilcens

Thus

Thus through the Realms of Night they took their way,

And heard from far the Forge and Furnace play. These (said the Nymph) the Beds of Metals are, That give you wretched Mortals fo much Care. By thousand Nymphs of Earth and Night enjoy'd, Who yet in various Tasks are all employ'd. Some turn the Current, some the Seeds dissect Of Earth and Sea, which some again collect, That, mixt with Lightning, make the golden Oar, While others quench in Streams the shining store. Not far from hence the Cyclop's Cave is found, See how it glows, hark how their Anvils found. But here turn off, and take the right-hand way, This Path do's to that facred Stream convey, In which thy onely Hope remains: She faid, And under golden Roofs her Patient led,

Hard

Which

Thric

Thric

On a

W

With

Th

And

Hard by, the Lakes of liquid Silver flow'd,
Which to the wondring Youth the Goddess show'd;
Thrice washt in these (said she) thy Pains shall end,
And all the Stench into the Stream descend.
Thrice with her Virgin hands the Goddess threw
On all his suffering Limbs the healing Dew:
He, at the falling Filth admiring stood,

And scarce believ'd for joy, the virtue of the Flood.

When therefore you return to open Day,

With Sacrifice Diana's Rage allay,

play.

ire,

are.

oy'd;

a,

Oar.

vay,

d,

Hard

And Homage to the Fountain's Goddess pay.

Thus spake the Nymph, and through the Realms of Night,

Restor'd the gratefull Youth to open Light.

This strange Invention soon obtain'd belief,

And slying Fame divulg'd the sure Relief.

But first Experiments did onely joyn,

And for a Vehicle use lard of Swine:

 \mathbf{E}_{13}

Larch-

Larch-gum and Turpentine were added next,
That wrought more fafe and less the Patient vext;
Horse-grease and Bears with them they did comBdellium and Gum of Cedar usefull found; (pound,
Then Myrrh, and Frankincense were us'd by some,
With living Sulphur and Arabian Gum;
But if black Helebore be added too,
With Rain-bow Flowers your Method I allow;
Benzoin and Galbanum I next require,
Lint-Oil, and Sulphur's e'er it seels the Fire.
With these Ingredients mix'd, you must not sear

With these Ingredients mix'd, you must not sear
Your suffering Limbs and Body to besmear,
Nor let the soulness of the Course displease,
Obscene indeed, but sess than your Disease:
Yet when you do anoint, take special care
That both your Head and tender Breast you spare,
This done, wrapt close and swath'd, repair to Bed,
And there let such thick Cov'rings be o'e-rspred,

Ţill

Till A

Fortw

Severe

And fi

The

Top

Till

For I

Now

All

The

One

Till streams of Sweat from ev'ry pore you force: For twice five Days you must repeat this Course; Severe indeed but you your Fate must bear. om. And figns of coming Health will streight appear. ind. The Mass of Humours now dissolv'd within, To purge themselves by Spittle shall begin, Till you with wonder at your feet shall see, A tide of Filth, and bless the Remedy. For Ulcers that shall then the Mouth offend, Boil Flowers that Privet and Pomgranets fend. Now, onely now, I would forbid the Use Of generous Wine that noble Soils produce; All forts without distinction you must fly, The sparkling Bowl with all its Charms deay.

me.

pare,

Bed,

red,

Rife, now victorious, Health is now at hand, One labour more is all I shall command,

Easie and pleasant; you must last prepare
Your Bath, with Rosemary and Lavander,
Vervain and Yarrow too must both be there;
'Mongst these your steeping Body you must lay,
To chear you, and to wash all Dreggs away.

But now the verdant Blessings that belong
To new discover'd Worlds demand our Song.
Beyond Herculean bounds the Ocean roars
With loud applause to those far distant Shoars.
The facred Tree must next our Muse employ,
That onely could this raging Plague destroy;
Just Praise (Vrania) to this Plant allow,
And with its happy Leaves upon thy Brow,
Through all our Latian Cities take thy way,
And to admiring Croud the healing Boughs display;
E'en I my self shall prize my Streins the more,
For Blessings never Seen nor Sung before.

For !

Both

Top

Tol

To.

An

Nei

And

W

Perhaps fome more exalted Poet (warm'd, For Martial Streins) with this new fubject Charm'd Shall quit the noble business of the Field, Bequeath to Rust the Sword and polisht Shield, Leave wrangling Heroes that o'ercome or Dye, Both shrouded in the same obscurity; Pass o'er the harast Soil and bloudy Stream, To profecute this more delightfull Theme; To tell how first auspicious Navies made More bold attempts, and th' Ocean's bounds essay'd; To fing vast Tracts of Land beyond the Main, By former Ages guess'd, and wisht in Vain, Strange Regions, Floods and Cities to rehearle, And with true Prodigies adorn their Verse; New Lands, new Seas, and still new Lands to spy, Another Heaven, and other Stars descry. When this is done resume their Martial Strein, And crown our Conquests in each savage Plain, That

av;

haps

That ev'n from Vanquishment advantage draws,
Enrich'd with European Arts and Laws,
Shall sing (what suture Ages will confound)
How Earth and Sea one Vessel did Surround.
Thrice happy to Bard whom indulgent Heav'n,
A Soul capacious of this Work has giv'n.
My weaker Muse shall think her Office done,
Of all these wonders to record but one:
One single Plant which these glad Lands produce
To specifie and shew it's sov'reign Use,
By what adventures found, and wasted o'er
From unknownWorlds to Europe's wondring shore.

Far Westward hence where th'Ocean seems to Beneath sierce Cancer, lies a spacious Isle, (boil Descry'd by Spaniards roving on the Main, And justly honour'd with the Name of Spain.

Fertile in Gold but far more blest to be,

The Garden of this consecrated Tree:

Its

Its I

Upo

But 1

An

Dil

The

Th

Its Trunk erect, but on his Top is seen, A fpreading Grove with Branches ever Green; Upon his Boughs a little Nut is found, But poignant and with Leavesencompass'd round; The stubborn Substance toothless makes the Saw, And fearcely from the Axe receives a flaw; Dissected, various Colours meet your view, The outward Bark is of the Laurel hue; The next like Box, the parts more inwards fet, Of dusky grain but not so dark as Jet; If to these mixtures you will add the Red, All colours of the gaudy Bow are spread. This Plant the Natives conscious of its use Adore, and with religious Care produce; On ev'ry Hill, in ev'ry Vale'tis found, And held the greatest Bleffing of the ground Against this Pest that always Ragesthere, From Skies infected and polluted Air:

re.

to

lio

Its

The outward Bark as useless they refuse. But with their utmost force the Timber bruise, Or break in Splinters, which they steep a while In fountains, and when foak'd, in Vessels boil, Regardless how too fierce a fire may make The juice run o'er, whose healing Froth they take, With which they Bath their Limbs where Pustles And heal the Breaches where direUlcers feed. (breed, Half boil'd away the Remnant they retain, And adding Hony boil the Chips again: To use no other Liquor when they Dine, Their Countries Law, and greater Priest enjoyn: The first Decoction with the rising Light They drink, and once again at fall of Night; This course they strictly hold when once begun, Till Cynthia has her monthly Progressrun, Hous'd all the while where no offensive Wind, Nor the least breath of Air can entrance find.

But

But V

Tuft

Yet

And

Th

All

Th

Wh

F

Ex

But who will yield us credit to proceed, And tell how wondrous flenderly they Feed; Just so much Food as can bare Life preserve, And to its joint connect each feeble Nerve: Yet let not this strange Abstinence deter, And make you think the Method too severe. This Drink it felf will wasted Strength repair, For Nectar and Ambroha too are there; All offices of Nature it maintains. The Heart refreshes, and recruits the Veins. When the Draught's tane, for two hours and no The Patient on his Couch is cover'd o'er; (more For by this means the Liquor with more ease, Expells in streams of Sweat the foul Disease. All Parts (Oprodigy!) grow found within, Nor any Filth remains upon the Skin; Fresh youth in ev'ry Limb, fresh vigour's found, And now the Moon has run her monthly Round. What

But

What God did first the wondrous use display, Of this blest Plant, what chance did first convey Our European Fleet to that rich shore, That for their Toil so rich a Traffique bore, Our Song shall now unfold; a Navy bound For no known Port nor yet discover'd Ground. Resolv'd the secrets of the Main to find. And now they leave their Native shore behind. Clap on more Sail and skudd before the Wind. Thus on the spreading Ocean they did stray. For many Weeks uncertain of their way: The thronging Sea-Nymphs wondring at the Of each tall Ship appear above the Tide, (Pride,) And with proportion'd speed around them glide, Charm'd with each painted Stern and golden Witheach gay Streamer, Striving asthey go (Prow, To catch their Pictures in the Flood below.

Twas

TV

When

(The

AS OF

And

All b

Twi

And

00

At

For

ly,

ey

'Twas night, but Cynthia did fuch beams display, So strong as more than half restor'd the Day. When the bold Leader of this roving Train, (The bravest Youth that ever stemm'd the Main;) As on the Decks he lay with anxious care, And watchfull o'er his charge, conceiv'd this Pray'r; Bright Goddess of the night (said he) whose sway, All humid Things and these vast Seas obey; Twice have we feen thy infant Crescents spring, And twice united in a glorious Ring, Since first this Fleet commenc'd her restless toil. Nor yet have gain'd the Sight of any Soil. O Virgin Star, of nightly Planets chief, Vouchsafe your weary Wanderers relief; Let some sair Continent at last arise, Or some less distant Isle salute our Eyes; At least some Rock with one small Rill and Port, For these o'er-labour'd Boats and Youths support.

The

The Goddess heard not this Address in Vain. But leaves to her nocturnal Steeds the Rein. And like a Sea-Nymph floats upon the Main: So well difguis'd That Clotho's felf might be Deceiv'd, and take her for Cymothoe: With such a meen she cut the yielding Tide. And in these words bespoke the wandring Guide: Take courage, for the next approaching Day. Shall fee these Ships safe riding in the Bay; But stay not long where first your Anchors fall, The Fates to yet more distant Regions call; Find Ophyre high-scated in the Main; Those Seats for you the Destinies ordain. She faid, and pusht the Keel; a brisker Gale Forthwith descends and pregnates ev'ry Sail: Now from the East the Sun invites their Eyes, As fast they westward see the Mountains rise

Thinkes to buse of Little 12's

Like

Then

To fit

Each

The

Like clouds at first, but as they nearer drew. Rocks, Groves and Springs were open'd to their High on the Decksthe joyfull Sailers stand, (View; And thrice with Shouts falute th' expected Land. Then fafely Anchor'd in the promis'd Bay, First to the Gods their just Devotion pay. Four days, no more, are spent upon this Soil, To fit their shatter'd Ships for farther Toil, Each hand once more is to his Charge affign'd, All take advantage of the friendly Wind; A fwift and steddy course they now maintain, And leave Anthylia floating on the Main: With Hagia's coast, and tall Ammeria's Isle, The Cannibals most execrable Soil, O'er all the Deep they now see Turrets rise, And Islands without number meet their Eyes;

all,

Mongst these they singled one from whence they was hear'd

Streams fall, while spreading Groves aloft appear'd, ich ta Charm'd with these Objects there they put to shore, he din Where first the Islands Genius they adore, Then spread their Banquet on the verdant ground, ie un Whilst Bowls of sparkling Wine go nimbly round; he A Refresht, they separate, someto descry The country, others more o'er-joy'd to spye Beneath the Flood pure Gold lye mixt with Sand, he R And feize the shining Oar with greedy hand. At length a Flock of painted Birds they view, With azure Plumes and Beaks of Coral-hue, Which fearless through the Glades did seem to rove, You And percht securely in their native Grove; The Youths to temper'd Engins have recourse That imitate the Thunders dreadfull Force,

Vulcan's

nflam'

he Gr

nd sh

o Roc

ne o

lear w

nd in

they ulcan's invention while with wondrous Art, le did to Men the Arms of Fove impart: eard, ach takes his Stand and fingles out his Mark. hore, he dire Ingredients with a fudden Spark nflam'd, discharge with rage the whizzing Ball. he unsuspecting Birds by hundreds fall; the Air with Smoak and Fire is cover'd round, he Groves and Rocks aftonisht with the found, nd shaking Sands beneath the Seas rebound. e Sand he Remnant of the Flock with terrour fly o Rocks whose Turrets seem'd to pierce the Sky; w, rom whence with humaneVoice(O direPortent!) ne of this feather'd Tribe these Numbers fent. rove, You who have Sacrilegioufly affay'd, he Sun's lov'd Birds, and impious flaughter made, lear what th' enrag'd avenging God prepares, rfe nd in prophetick Sounds by me declares.

ulcans

Know, you at last have reacht your promis'd soil, in this For this is Ophyre's long expected Isle. But destin'd Empire shall not yet obtain Of Provinces beyond the western Main, The Natives of long Liberty deprive, Found Cities, and a new Religion give. Till Toils by Earth and Sea are undergone. And many dreadfull Battels lost and won; For, most shall leave your Trunkson foreign Land, The Few shatter'd Ships shall reach your native Sand; And In vain shall some Sail back again to find. Their wretched Comrades whom they left behind Whose Bones of flesh devested shall be found. For Cyclops too in these dire Coasts abound: Your Foes o'er-come, your Fleet in Civil Rage Shall disagree, and Ship with Ship engage. Nor end your sufferings here, a strange Disease, And most obscene shall on your Bodies seize;

This c

And fo

Th'o

But c

The

A ra

And

No(

And

in this distress your Errour you shall mourn, And to these injur'd Groves for Cure return: This dreadfull Doom the feather'd Prophet spoke, And fculkt within the Covert of the Rock.

Astonisht with the unexpected found, Th'offending Men fell prostrate on the ground; Forgiveness from the sacred Flock to gain, But chiefly Phæbus Pardon to obtain. Land The Guardians of the Grove to reconcile, Sand And once more hail the fair Ophyrian Isle. These Rites perform'd, returning on their way, A race with humane Shape they did survey, But black as Jet, who fally'd from the Wood, And made the Vale more dark in which they stood; age

nd.

ize;

No Garment o'er their Breasts or Shoulders spread, And wreaths of peacefull Olive on their Head; Unarm'd, yet more with wonder struck than fear, They view'd the Strangers, and approach'd more near; Astonisht

Assonish at their glittering Arms, but more At each proud Vessel lodg'd upon the Shore. The Flags and Streamers sporting with the Wind And thought their Owners more than humane Some Gods or Heroes to the Gods ally'd, (kind And more than Mortal reverence apply'd; But to our Chief their first Respect they paid. And cheap, but yet most royal Presents made, Rich golden Oar, of use and worth unknown, And onely priz'd by them because it shone. With which the bleffings of their Fields were born, Ripe blushing Fruits and pondrous Ears of Corn; Unpolisht but capacious Vessels fill'd With Hony from each fragrant Tree Which did from Heaven in nightly Dew arrive, Without the tedious labours of the Hive.

With

Witht

Andn

With

Who

As if

Toh

Into

By

The

And

To

With

And

But

Yet

A

6

e,

/II,

born.

orn;

ive,

With

With them our Garments like Reception found, And now the Tribes fate mingled on the Ground, Wind With Indian Food and Spanish Vintage crown'd:) Who can express the Savages delight, kind As if the Gods fome Mortal shou'd invite To heavenly Courts, and with the Nectar-bowl Into a Deity exalt his ravisht Soul.

By chance the folemn Day was drawing near, The greatest Festival of all the Year; And to the Sun their greatest God belong'd, To which from ev'ry part the Natives throng'd, With whom their Neighbours of Hesperia met; And now within the facred Vale were fet Each Sex, and all degrees of Age were feen, But plac'd without distinction on the Green; Yet from the Infant to the grizled Head, A cloud of Grief o'er ev'ry Face was spread,

All languish'd with the same obscene Disease, And years, not Strength distinguisht the Degrees; Dire flames upon their Vitals fed within, While Sores and crusted Filth prophan'd their Skin. At last the Priest in snowy Robes array'd, The Boughs of healing Guiacum display'd, Which (dipt in living Streams) he shook around To purge, for holy Rites the tainted Ground. An Heifer then before the Altar slew, A Swain stood near on whom the Bloud he threw; Then to the Sun began his mystick Song, And streight was seconded by all the Throng. Both Swine and Heifers now by thousands bleed, And Natives on their roasted Entrails feed.

Our Train with wonder faw these Rites, but
Astonisht at the Plague unseen before: (more
Mean while our Leader in his carefull breast,
Form'd sad Conjectures of this dreadfull Pest,

This,

This.

Is th

The

The

Ast

To

Wh

An

An

To

Win

To

Ar

But

An

If

Perhaps

This, this said he (the Gods avert our Fate) Is that dire Curse which Phabus did relate: The Birds prodigious Song I now recall, The strange Disease that on our Troops shou'd fall. As therefore from the Altar they retir'd, Our Gen'ral of the Native Prince enquir'd, To what dread Power these Off'rings did belong? What meant that languishing infected Throng? And why the Shepherd by the Altar stood? And wherefore Sprinkled with the gushing bloud? To which the Island Monarch, noble Guest, With annual Zeal these Off'rings are addrest, To Phæbus enrag'd Deity assign'd, And by our Ancestours of old enjoin'd; But if a foreign Nations toils to learn, And less refin'd be worth your least concern, If you have any Sense of Strangers fate, From its first source the Story I'll relate:

ew:

ut

ore

Perhaps you may have heard of Atlas name. From whom in long descent great Nations came: From him we sprang, and once a happy Race, Belov'd of Heav'n while Piety had place. While to the Gods our Ancestours did Pray, And gratefull Off'rings on their Altars lay. But when the Powers to be despis'd began. When to leud Luxury our Nation ran; Who can express the Mis'ries that ensu'd. And Plagues with each returning Day renew'd? Then fair Atlantia once an Isle of fame. (That from the mighty Atlas took its Name. Who there had govern'd long with upright Sway) Was gorg'd intire, and fwallowed by the Sea. With which our Flocks and Herds were wholly Not one preserv'd or ever after found. (drown'd, Since when outlandish Cattle here are slain. And Bulls of foreign Breed our Altars stain;

In

In that dire Season this Disease was bred,
That thus o'er all our tortur'd Limbs is spread:
Most universal from it Birth it grew,
And none have since escap'd or very sew;
Sent from above to scourge that vicious Age,
And chiesly by incens'd Apollo's Rage,
For which these annual Rites were first ordain'd,
Whereof this firm Tradition is retain'd.

A Shepherd once (distrust not ancient Fame)

Possest these Downs, and Syphilus his Name.

A thousand Heisers in these Vales he fed,

A thousand Ews to those fair Rivers led:

For King Alcithous he rais'd this Stock,

And shaded in the Covert of a Rock,

For now 'twas Solstice, and the Syrian Star

Increase the Heat and shot his Beams afar;

The Fields were burnt to ashes, and the Swain

Repair'd for shade to thickest Woods in vain,

٧

d.

I gra

At

I grant

No Wind to fan the scorching Air was found, No nightly Dew refresht the thirsty Ground: This Drought our Syphilus beheld with pain. Nor could the fuff'rings of his Flock fustain. But to the Noon-day Sun with up-cast Eyes, In rage threw these reproaching Blasphemies, Is it for this O Sol, that thou art styl'd Our God and Parent? how are we beguil'd Dull Bigots to pay Homage to thy Name? And with rich Spices feed thy Altar's flame: Why do we yearly Rites for thee prepare, Who tak'ft of our affairs fo little Care? At least thou might'st between the Rabble Kine Distinguish, and these royal Herds of Mine. These to the great Alcithous belong, Nor ought to perish with the Vulgar throng. Or shall I rather think your Deity With envious Eyes our thriving Stock did fee?

I grant you had sufficient cause indeed, A thousand Heifers of the snowy Breed, A thousand Ews of mine these Downs didseed: Whilst one Etherial Bull was all your stock, One Ram, and to preserve this mighty Flock, You must forsooth your Syrian Dog maintain, Why do I worship then a Pow'r so Vain? Henceforth I to Alcithous will bring My Off'rings and Adore my greater King, Who do's fuch spacious Tracts of Land posses, And whose vast Pow'r the conquer'd Seas confess. Him I'll invoke my Suff'rings to redress. Hee'll streight command the cooling Winds to blow, Refreshing Show'rs on Trees and Herbs bestow, Nor fuffer Thirst, both Flock and Swain to kill: He faid, and forthwith on a neighbouring Hill Frects an Altar to his Monarch's name, The Swains from far bring Incense to the Flame; At length to greater Victims they proceed,
'Till Swine and Heifers too by hundreds Bleed,
On whose half roasted Flesh the impious Wretches feed.

All quarters foon were fill'd with the Report. That ceas'd not till it reacht the Monarch's Court: Th'aspiring Prince with Godlike Rites o'er joy'd. Commands all Altars else to be destroy'd. Proclaims Himself in Earth's low sphere to be The onely and fufficient Deity: That Heav'nly Pow'rs liv'd too remote and high. And had enough to do to Rule the Sky. Th'all-feeing Sun no longer could fustain These practices, but with enrag'd Disdain Darts forth fuch pestilent malignant Beams, As shed Infection on Air, Earth and Streams; From whence this Malady its birth receiv'd, And first th' offending Syphilus was griev'd,

Who

Who

And

He:

First

The

And

To

Fr

Wh

To

Who rais'd forbidden Altars on the Hill, And Victims bloud with impious Hands did (pill: He first wore Buboes dreadfull to the fight, First selt strange Pains and sleepless past the Night: From him the Malady receiv'd its name. The neighbouring Shepherds catcht the spreading At last in City and in Court 'twas known, (Flame: And feiz'd th'ambitious Monarch on his Throne: In this distress the wretched Tribes repair To Ammerice the Gods Interpreter, Chief Priestess of the consecrated Wood, In whose Retreats the awfull Tripod stood. From whence the Gods responsal she exprest; The Crowd enquire what Cause produc'd this Pest, What God enrag'd? and how to be appeas'd, And last what Cure remain'd for the Diseas'd? To whom the Nymph reply'd—the Sun incens'd, With just revenge these Torments has commenc'd. What

What man can with immortal Pow'rs compare? Fly, wretches, fly, his Altars foon repair, Load them with Incense, Him with Pray'rs invade. His Anger will not eafily be laid; Your Doom is past, black Styx has heard him This Plague should never be extinguish there. Since then your Soil must ne'er be wholly free. Beg Heav'n at least to yield some Remedy: A milkwhite Cow on Juno's Altar lay. To Mother Earth a jet-black Heifer slay: One from above the happy Seeds shall shed. The other rear the Grove and make it spread, That onely for your Grief a Cure shall yield. She said: the Croud return'd to th' open'd Field, Rais'd Altars to the Sun without delay. To Mother Earth, and Juno Victims flay. 'Twill feem most strange what now I shall declare, But by our Gods and Ancestours I swear,

'Tis

Tis

The

Wi

To

An

Wh

His

His

But

Tis facred Truth

63

ide.

im

are,

Tis

These Groves that spread so wide and look so green Within this Isle, till then, were never seen, But now before their Eyes the Plants were found To fpring, and in an instant Shade the ground; The Priest forthwith bids Sacrifice be done, And Justice paid to the offended Sun; Some destin'd Head t'attone the Crimes of all, On Syphilus the dreadfull Lot did fall, Who now was plac'd before the Altar bounds His head with facrificial Garlands crown'd, His Throat laid open to the lifted Knife. But interceding Juno spar'd his Life, Commands them in his stead a Heiser slay, For Phæbus Rage was now remov'd away: This made our gratefull Ancestours enjoin, When first these annual Rites they did assign,

That to the Altar bound a Swine each time
Should fland, to witness Syphilus his Crime.
All this infected Throng whom you behold,
Smart for their Ancestours Offence of old:
To heal their Plague this Sacrifice is done,
And reconcile them to th' offended Sun.
The Rites perform'd, the hallow'd Boughs they
The speedy certain Cure for their Disease. (seize,

With such discourse the Chiefs their Cares de-Whose Tribes of different Worlds united live, (ceive, Till now the Ships sent back to Europes shore, Return and bring prodigious Tidings o'er. That this Disease did now through Europe rage, Nor any Med'cine sound that cou'd assuage, That in their Ships no slender Number mourn'd, With Boils without and inward Ulcers burn'd. Then call'd to mind the Bird's prophetick sound, That in those Groves Relief was to be sound.

Then

The

Wit

Who

Wh

And

But

The

To

Th

An

W

Co

Then each with folemn Vows the Sun entreats, And gentle Nymphs the Gardians of those Seats. With lusty Strokes the Grove they next invade, Whose weighty Boughs are on their Shoulders laid, Which with the Natives methods they prepare, And with the healing Draughts their Health repair, But not forgetfull of their Country's good, They fraight their largest Ships with this rich Wood, To try if in our Climate it would be Of equal use, for the same Malady: The years mild Season seconds their desire, And western Winds their willing Sails inspire. Iberian Coasts you first were happy made With this rich Plant, and wonder'd at its Aid; Known now to France and neighbouring Ger-Cold Scythian Coasts and temp'rate Italy, (many To Europe's Bounds all bless the vital Tree.

hev

ize.

de-

ive,

age,

ınd,

Hail

Hail heav'n-bornPlant whoseRival ne'er was seen. Whose Virtues like thy Leaves are ever green; Hope of Mankind and Comfort of their Eyes Of new discover'd Worlds the richest Prize. Too happy would Indulgent Gods allow, Thy Groves in Europe's nobler Clime to grow: Yet if my Streins have any force, thy Name Shall flourish here, and Europe fing thy Fame. If not remoter Lands with Winter bound, Eternal Snow, nor Libya's scorching Ground Yet Latium and Benacus cool Retreats, Shall thee resound, with Athelis fair Seats. Too, blest if Bembus live thy Growth to see, And on the Banks of Tyber gather thee, If he thy matchless Virtues once rehearse, And crown thy Praises with eternal Verse.

FINIS.

ERRATA. Fage 5. line 12 for nemer reade never, p. 35 l. 3. for wandring, p. 58 l. 5. for, to Bard r. Bard to.

